

Historic, Archive Document

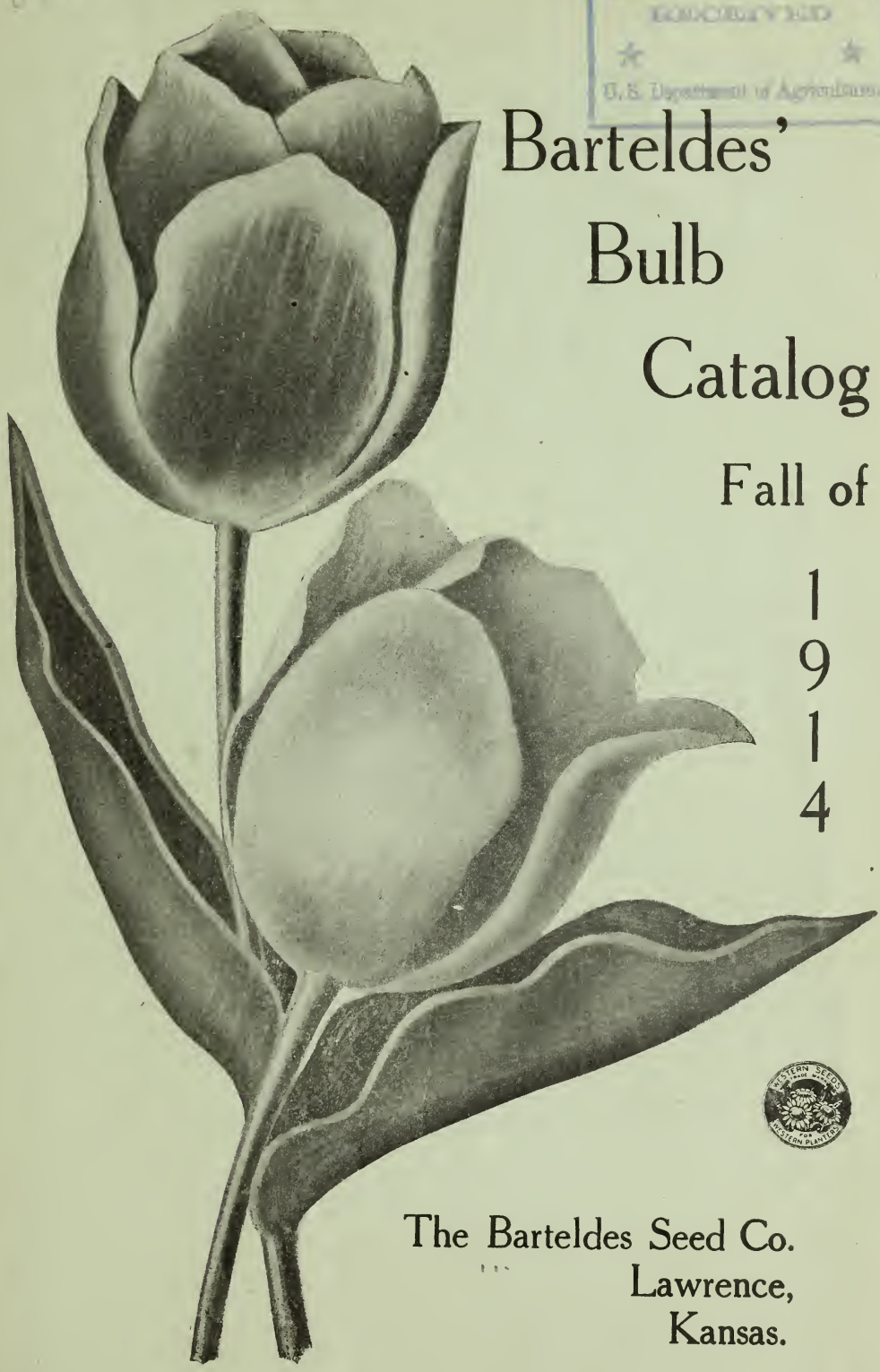
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

65.24



Barteldes'
Bulb
Catalog
Fall of

1
9
1
4



The Barteldes Seed Co.
Lawrence,
Kansas.

How to Order, and Terms.

USE THE ENCLOSED ORDER SHEET, signing your name and address very plainly. Oftentimes we receive orders which we are unable to fill, owing to the fact that customers forgot to sign their names.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER. Quite frequently it happens that customers complain about not receiving this or that, when in reality they never ordered the item in question. A return of the original order sheet usually convinces the customer of his error but all of this can be avoided if a correct copy is kept by the sender of the order.

SEND CASH ALONG WITH ORDER. You may remit at our risk either by post-office or money order, bank draft, or check, express order or cash by registered letter.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. Most of the bulbs are ready to be shipped by the middle of September. However, we have printed under the various headings and varieties the approximate time at which we expect to be able to make shipments.

ABOUT MAILING. All bulbs and seeds will be sent postage paid or prepaid by express except when otherwise stated.

Parcels Post rate applies on all Seeds.

All orders amounting to 25c or over will be acknowledged by return mail.

FINALLY. We wish to urge you to send us your orders as early in the season as possible. We are quite ready to book orders now and shall execute them as soon as our import shipments arrive. First come first served, and we cannot replace most varieties after our stock is exhausted.

THE BARTELDES SEED CO.

INDEX

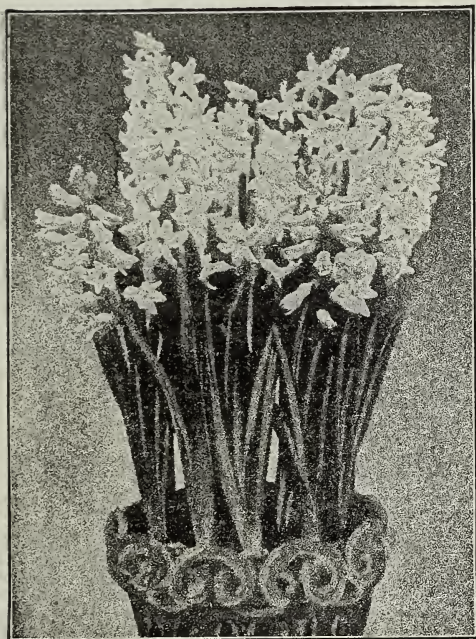
	Page		Page		Page
Alfalfa.....	14	Freesia.....	10	Ranunculus.....	10
Amaryllis.....	5	Grain Cleaner.....	17	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	14
Anemone.....	5	Grass Seeds.....	14	Rye.....	15
Barley.....	15	Hyacinths.....	1 and 2	Sacred Lily.....	8
Bermuda Easter Lily.....	7	Jonquils.....	8	Scilla.....	10
Calla Lily.....	7	Joss Flower.....	8	Snowdrops.....	10
Chicken feed.....	16	Lawn Grass.....	16	Tulips.....	3
Chinese Sacred Lily.....	8	Lily of the Valley.....	5	Vegetable Seeds.....	11-12-13
Clover.....	14	Lilies.....	7	Vicia Villosa (Vetches).....	14
Crocus.....	6	Mushroom Spawn.....	17	Winter Turf Oats.....	15
Cyclamen.....	6	Narcissus.....	4	Winter Barley.....	15
Daffodils.....	4	Oxalis.....	8	Winter Emmer.....	15
Flower Seeds.....	13	Paeonies.....	9	Wheelbarrow Seeder.....	17

BULBS

FOR FALL PLANTING

Hyacinths.

(READY IN SEPTEMBER)



Hyacinths.

ing their growth in the house they should be kept near the light (avoiding direct sun), well watered and in a temperature of 50 to 70 degrees.

To Grow Hyacinths in Glasses fill them with water to reach the base of the bulbs and fill whenever evaporated. Place a small piece of charcoal in the water to keep it sweet, and keep in a cellar until well rooted, then bring to the light, but never in a very warm place.

Single-Named Varieties.

Extra large choice sorts used for indoor forcing. They always produce choice large blooms.

Named Red and Rose Varieties.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Amy, bright ermine.....	\$.12	\$1.25	Gertrude, rosy pink.....	\$0.12	\$1.25
Garibaldi, glossy crimson.....	.15	1.50	Lord Wellington, pale pink.....	.12	1.25
Gigantea, blush rose.....	.12	1.25	Queen of Hyacinths, a bright crimson.....	.15	1.50

CULTURE. If planted outside for early spring blooming, the bulbs should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the soil. In soils light and sandy the deeper planting is the better, but in a heavy loam two or three inches deep enough. Plant as early in the fall as possible, as bulbs are in active growth under the ground during the fall and winter, and when the first frost enters the ground it checks the growth. A straw covering or coarse manure would keep the frost out, then the plants would be stronger, the flowers larger and earlier. In planting all kinds of bulbs in the fall a good supply of well rotted manure should be worked into the ground before the bulbs are put in their places.

For Pot Culture no plant can succeed better than the Hyacinth. Prepare the pots carefully as to drainage and fill them with the best soil you can get. Plant the bulb at about one inch below the surface water thoroughly and put it away in the dark cellar or bury them in the garden, pot and all where they can be reached at any time and cover the pots eight or ten inches deep. Let them there for six or seven weeks and then bring them into the house, a few at a time. A four inch pot is the best size for a single bulb and a six or eight inch bulb pan will hold three to five bulbs. Dur-

Single Varieties—Continued.

NAMED WHITE AND BLUSH HYACINTHS.

	Each	Doz
Alba Superbisima , pure white.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
Crown Princess , pure white.....	.15	1.50
Grandeur a Merveille , rosy white.....	.12	1.25
Queen Victoria , pure white.....	.15	1.50

NAMED LIGHT AND DARK BLUE HYACINTHS

Grand Maitre , deep porcelain blue.....	\$0.12	\$1.25
King of the Blues , dark purplish blue.....	.12	1.25
La Perouse , clear porcelain blue.....	.12	1.25
Mimosa , purplish black.....	.12	1.25
Queen of the Blues , sky blue.....	.15	1.50

NAMED YELLOW AND ORANGE HYACINTHS

Duc de Malakoff , salmon, striped orange.....	\$0.12	\$1.25
Fleur d'Or , pale yellow.....	.12	1.25
King of the Yellows , deep yellow.....	.15	1.50
La Pluie d'Or , pale yellow.....	.15	1.50

NAMED PURPLE, LILAC AND MAUVE HYACINTHS

Amie du Coeur , early lilac.....	\$0.12	\$1.25
Distinction , maroon.....	.15	1.50
L'Unique , dark violet.....	.15	1.50
W. Mansfield , purplish mauve.....	.15	1.50

SINGLE VARIETIES FOR BEDDING PURPOSES

VERY LARGE SIZE SINGLE BULBS 10 CENTS EACH

	Doz.	100
Rose and Pink , large selected bulbs.....	\$0.60	\$4.25
White , large selected bulbs.....	.60	4.25
Blue , large selected bulbs.....	.60	4.25
Yellow , large selected bulbs.....	.60	4.25
All colors mixed , large selected bulbs.....	.60	4.00

DOUBLE VARIETIES INDOOR CULTURE

SINGLE BULBS 10 CENTS EACH
SELECTED BULBS

	Doz.	100
Rose and Pink	\$0.60	\$4.50
White.....	.60	4.50
Blue.....	.60	4.50
Yellow.....	.60	4.50

DOUBLE VARIETIES FOR BEDDING PURPOSES

SINGLE BULBS 10 CENTS EACH
SELECTED BULBS

	Doz.	100
Rose	\$0.60	\$4.50
White.....	.60	4.50
Blue.....	.60	4.50
Yellow.....	.60	4.50

TRUE FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS, Ready About Sept. 1

These flowers are mostly used for forcing. They produce pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers, each bulb throwing from three to four spikes. Usually three or four bulbs are planted in one pot.

Pure White, selected bulbs, 5c each, 50c per dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

MINIATURE OR DUTCH ROMAN HYACINTHS.

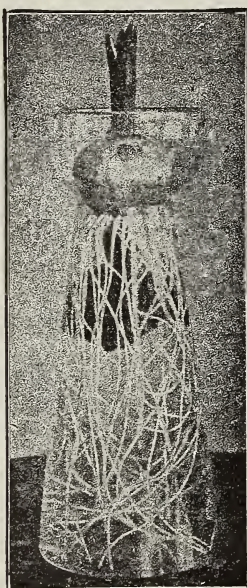
Very suitable for growing in pots and pans. We offer them in separate colors as follows:

Single, White, Dark Blue, Pink, Dark Red, 40c per doz.; \$2.75 per 100. All colors mixed 40c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100

HYACINTH GLASSES

These are very attractive for window and table display, each glass holding a hyacinth bulb, showing root growth in the water. These glasses are most excellent bouquet vases.

	Each	2 for	Doz.
Tall, Imported , assorted colors.....	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$2.00



As Grown in Glass.

By Express. Not Prepaid.

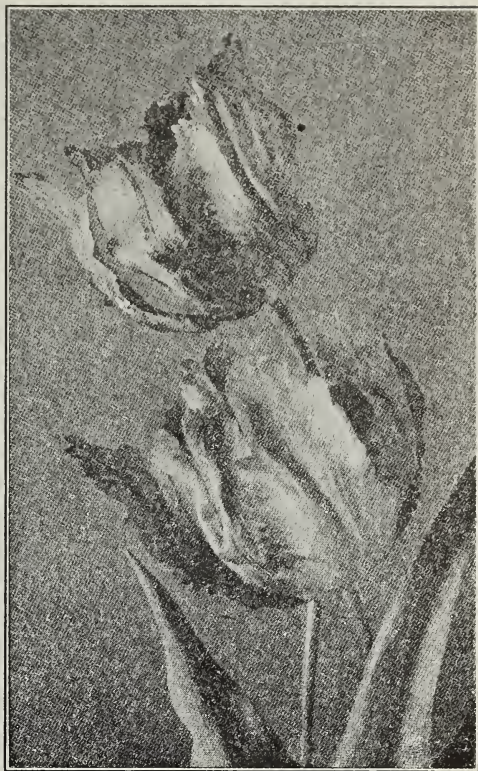
FIELD SEEDS.

We are headquarters for all field seeds suitable to this part of the country. We have a large stock, best quality, and can make prompt shipments.

Get our Pink List for latest prices.



Double Tulip.



Parrot Tulip

Tulips

Culture—Same as Hyacinths

NAMED SINGLE VARIETIES.

Six of one kind at the dozen rate; 25 of one kind at the hundred rate.	Doz.	100
Artus. Bright scarlet, of dwarf habit, very showy, each 5c.....	\$0.35	\$2.25
Chrysolora. A beautiful yellow variety, each 5c.....	.35	2.25
Crimson King. Large, bright crimson flowers, each 5c.....	.40	2.50
Jacht van Delft. Pure white, fine cup shaped, 3 for 10c.....	.25	1.50
Keizerskroon. Red with golden yellow border, each 5c.....	.50	3.50
Koh-i-noor. Very dark crimson, margined golden yellow, grand variety each 10c.....	.80	5.00
La Reine. Pure white, tinted rose, fine forcer, 3 for 10c.....	.30	1.75
President Lincoln. Light violet, fine for bedding, each 7c.....	.60	3.75

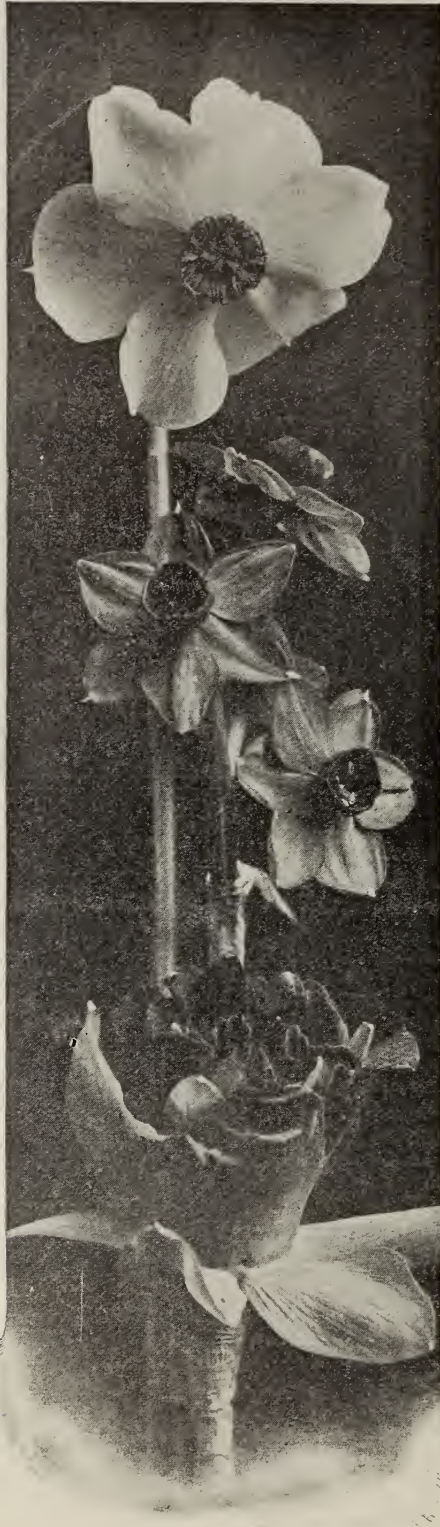
NAMED DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Six of one kind at the dozen rate; 25 of one kind at the 100 rate.	Doz.	100
Duke of York. Carmine rose bordered with white, each 5c.....	\$0.35	\$2.00
Grand Alexander. Velvety brown edged with yellow, each 5c.....	.40	2.50
La Candeur. Pure white, very large, fine for bedding, each 5c.....	.40	2.50
Michaele Angelo. Red and yellow, magnificent variety, each 7c.....	.60	3.50
Velvet Gem. Dark carmine, extra large flowers, each 5c.....	.40	2.50

MIXED SORTS

The Duc van Tholl Tulips bloom out of doors before any of the earliest named varieties. They are of dwarf habit and are equally well adapted for forcing as well as bedding purposes.

	Doz.	100
Duc van Tholl. Finest single mixed, each 5c.....	\$0.25	\$1.75
Duc van Tholl. Good, single mixed, each 5c.....	.25	1.50
Duc van Tholl. Best double mixed, each 5c.....	.25	1.75
Parrot Tulips, each 5c.....	.25	1.60
Darwin Tulip, late flowering, mixed, each 5c.....	.30	1.75



Narcissus.

READY FOR DELIVERY IN SEPT.

For beauty and grace combined with fragrance and hardiness, the Narcissus carry easily first prize among the bulbous spring flowering plants. They are of easiest cultivation, growing on any good garden soil, are perfectly hardy and just as well adapted for forcing as for open ground. Treatment is much the same as for Hyacinths, only of course they do not have to be planted so deep and as far apart.

Single Narcissus or Daffodils.

Dos. 100

Bicolor Horsfieldi. This is the best of all Daffodils. Has a large yellow trumpet with pure white petals or wings. Blooms are of extra large size. Can easily be forced in bloom by Christmas. .30 2.50

Trumpet Majors. (Single Daffodil), deep golden yellow, earliest forcing..... .25 1.75

Paper White Grandiflora.

This magnificent variety is largely used for forcing. It produces beautiful clusters of pretty pure white flowers which are exquisitely fragrant. Can easily be had in bloom by Christmas. Each 5c..... .25 1.75

Von Sion. Single golden yellow30 2.50

Double Narcissus.

Dos. 100

Empress.40 2.50

Emperor. Large flowers rich primrose petals and deep yellow trumpet..... .30 2.25

Golden Spur. Rich golden trumpet, large flowers, very early..... .25 2.25

Victoria. Yellow trumpet,..... .30 2.25

Victoria. Yellow trumpet, white petals..... .35 2.75

Van Sion. The most popular Dutch Daffodil in existence. It is illustrated as the third and last in the accompanying half tone. Large, pure, golden yellow flowers with single nose. Fine selected bulbs. Each 5c..... 40 2.85

Lily of the Valley.

(READY IN NOVEMBER)

When started in open ground they increase rapidly and make a very attractive shady corner of the flower garden. They force easily, and a 7-inch pot will take from 20 to 25 pips which should be about 1 inch above the surface. Keep them in a cool dark place until about a month before wanted in bloom, then take to the light in a warm room. Nothing makes a nicer bouquet than a shower of Lilies of the Valley.



Lily of the Valley

Best Hamburg Pips

Ready to bloom, per dozen, 30 cents postpaid
Per 100 postpaid \$2.50.

Amaryllis. (READY IN OCTOBER)

Culture. The chief mission of the Amaryllis is to produce flowers in the winter season, which they readily do if they are kept dry and dormant the latter part of the summer and autumn; and with a number of bulbs, a succession of flowers may be had the entire year. Use small pots and do not put in larger until there is danger of the bulbs bursting the pot, and then be careful not to disturb the ball of earth. The bulb should not be covered more than half, and after they have bloomed, when the leaf growth commences they should have a good supply of liquid manure once a week.

The Amaryllis Formossisima (Jacobean Lily) Should be grown out of doors and treated precisely the same as the gladiolus. Cover the bulbs about 3 inches deep, and after the frost take up, cut the tops to within 3 inches of the bulbs and keep in a dark place out of the frost. A peculiar feature of the Amaryllis is that the flowers come before the leaves when indoor, and after the leaves when in open ground.

Formossisima, Bears large beautiful scarlet flowers that are strongly marked. Bulbs set out early in spring will bloom in early summer..... Each \$0.12 Doz. \$ 1.25

Anemones. (Windflower).

(READY IN NOVEMBER.)

One of the most beautiful and showy flowers, with compact growth. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. For outdoors, plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep and protect through the first winter, with leaves or manure. For indoors plant 3 to 4 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, keep in a cool place until growth appears, then remove to a sitting room window. Avoid heat and dry air. Price includes postage.

Single mixed.....	\$0.05	\$0.20
Double mixed.....	.05	.25



Anemones.



Amaryllis.



Cyclamen.

Cyclamen.

(Alpenveilchen.)

(READY IN SEPTEMBER)

A well known and universally admired plant, producing exceedingly handsome flowers. It grows rapidly, blossoms freely, and remains in bloom a long time. The soil should be equal parts of turfy loam, leaf mould and sand. Plant in September or October in a 5-inch pot, well drained. Keep in a light, cool place, watering lightly till growth begins, then water freely and give plenty of air and light. On the approach of cold weather remove to a warmer situation, the parlor or the greenhouse, and keep them near the light.

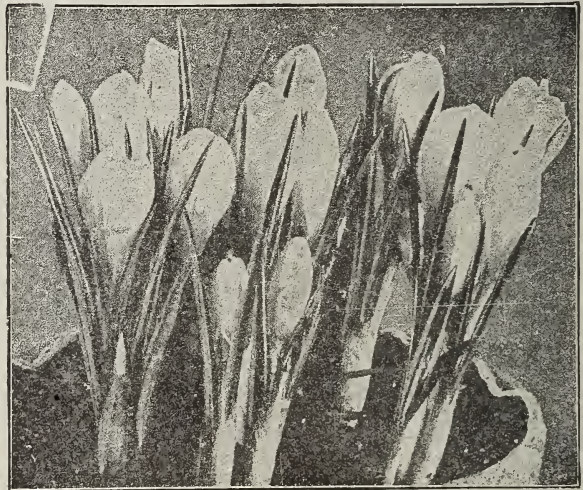
The stock of bulbs we offer is grown expressly for critical flower lovers

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum. Separate colors, white, red, rose Each 20c, per dozen \$2.00, or one bulb of each color for 60c. All postage paid.

Crocus.

(READY IN SEPTEMBER.)

The bulbs should be planted three inches deep; the object of deep planting being that as the new bulb is formed annually on top of the old one, they soon get too near the surface. They should be planted in the early fall or they are liable to start growing, which spoils the flowers for the coming season. Being perfectly hardy they are among the first ones to bloom in the spring, often before the snow has disappeared. The best effect is in masses in beds, arranging colors as desired. They can also be set one here and there on the lawn. Simply lift the turf with a trowel and insert the bulb about three inches deep. The tops will die down to the surface in time for Lawn cutting. They bloom for several years.



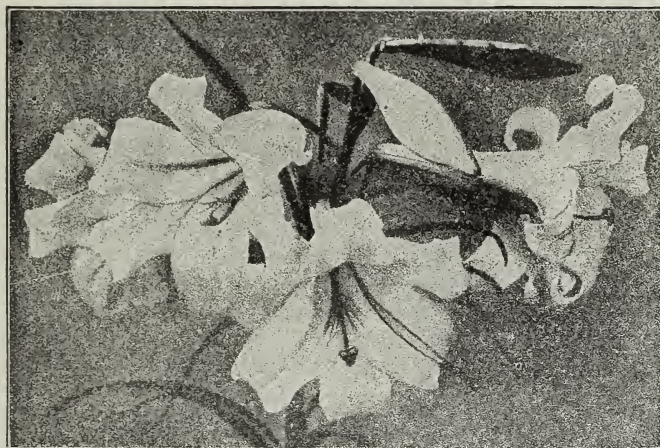
Crocus.

For indoors treat the same as Hyacinths.

	Doz.	100
Giant White , can be used for pot culture as well as for bedding	\$0.15	\$0.75
Giant Blue , can be used for pot culture as well as for bedding .....	.15	.75
Giant Yellow , can be used for pot culture as well as for bedding .....	.15	.75
Giant Striped , can be used for pot culture as well as for bedding .....	.15	.75
Giant Mixed , can be used for pot culture as well as for bedding .....	.15	.75

Lilies. (Lilium.)

(*Lilium Harrisii* and *L. Candidum* ready in August, all the others not until November.)



Lilium Candidum.

When in full bloom if they are kept in a dry, airy, cool place the flowers will last longer.

Harrisii. This is the variety used by the florists for Easter; is a magnificent, pure white. Large size. 3 to 5 flowers each 25c; per doz., \$2.25, postpaid.

Longiflorum Multiflorum. Pure white trumpet flowers resembling the Harrisii. First size, each 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Longiflorum Formosum. Pure white trumpet flowers, resembling the Harrisii, more vigorous grower and almost as early. (Ready October 1st.) First size, each 18c; per doz., \$1.50.

Candidum Annunciation Lily. One of the finest for the garden. Must be planted in the fall. Each 15c; per doz., \$1.50 postpaid.

Auratum. The true golden banded lily of Japan is perfectly hardy and increase from year to year. Should be in every garden. Large size, each 20c; per doz., \$1.75 postpaid.

Speciosum Album. White petals with green bands through the center. Each 20c; per doz., \$2.00 postpaid.

Tigrinum Flora Pleno. The old fashioned Dutch Tiger Lily. Much admired for its stately habit bearing immense clusters of blossoms of orange red, spotted with black. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; per doz., \$1.25 postpaid.

The bulbs should be planted in the autumn, or as soon in the spring as the frost is out of the ground, on a well drained place. Dig the soil deep and mix plenty of well rotted manure. Set the bulbs four or five inches deep, and when well started, they should not be disturbed for several years. For forcing, plant them in five or six inch pots, in a compost of $\frac{1}{2}$ garden loam, $\frac{1}{2}$ well rotted manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ sharp sand. Cover the bulbs, press the soil well around them, water good and put them away in a cool place. When the pots are well filled with roots remove them in the house, and force slowly, keeping the temperature cool (about 60 degrees) until the buds appear, then water oftener and increase the heat until they bloom.



Calla Lily.

Calla Lilies.

(READY IN SEPTEMBER)

The Calla is one of the best flowering plants for room culture, needing little care beyond an abundance of water and an occasional washing of the leaves to keep them free from dust. Take a four or five inch pot, fill it with good, rich loam, one fourth leaf mould and three fourths good garden soil, then put in the bulb and cover it about one inch below the surface, water good and place in a dark place for three or four weeks. As soon as it starts growing bring to the light. Too often people are waiting till the spring to plant the Calla tubers, and they have lost much of their vitality. They are ready in August and if planted in the fall they give the best results. For winter flowering they should be dried from June till October 1st. It is easily done by turning the pots on one side to prevent the rains from wetting the soil, and covering them slightly to keep the sun from drying the roots too much.

First size Tubers, jumbo size, each 20c; doz.....\$2.00
Average size Tubers, sure to make at least one bloom
each 15c; doz.....\$1.50

Jonquils.

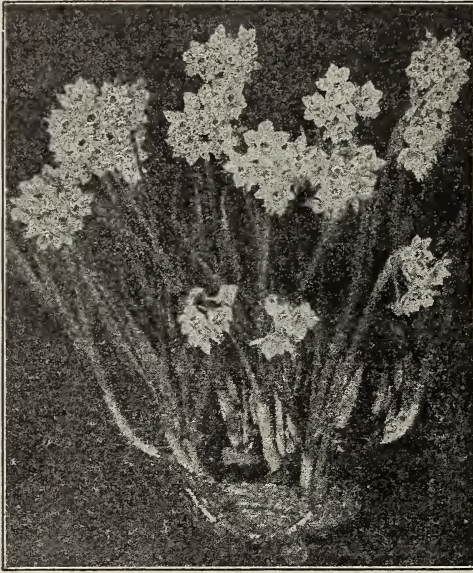
(READY IN SEPTEMBER.)

A species of *Narcissus* easily grown in house or garden, much admired for its bright yellow and deliciously fragrant flowers.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Jonquils, single.....	\$ 0.03	\$0.25	\$2.00
Jonquils, double.....	.04	.35	2.50

Chinese Narcissus or Oriental Sacred Lily

(READY IN SEPTEMBER.)



Chinese Sacred Lily.

Called by some Joss Flower. This variety is grown by Chinamen for decorating their windows and temples for their New Year Festivals in February. The wonderful rapidity of growth and number of fragrant blossoms, from a single bulb, has made this flower a favorite.

Being partially aquatic it must have plenty of water. If grown in earth it must be sandy and light; but they are generally grown in bowls or dishes of water. Take a bowl about 3 inches deep, set your bulbs in the center and fill the bowl with gravel or shells to keep the plants from falling over, put water in the dish and set in a dark closet for a few days until the roots start freely; then bring them to the light or keep in the living room.

First size bulbs 10c each, 3 for 25c; per dozen, 90c; a basket of 30 bulbs for \$2.00.

Oxalis.

(READY IN SEPTEMBER)

Is well adapted for growing in the house, and is not surpassed in beauty by any other window plants. It blooms freely, lasts a long time, and is free from insects. The best varieties for winter blooming are the **Bermuda Buttercup**, with flowers bright, buttercup yellow, produced in great profusion. Take a 5 or 6 inch shallow pot, or better, a hanging basket, fill with good soil and insert 6 to 8 bulbs 1 inch below the surface; water and put away for 3 or 4 weeks, in a dark cool place to root thoroughly. Then bring into the light and heat. In about 6 weeks they will form a mass of foliage and flowers.

Bermuda Buttercup	Doz	100
yellow single	\$0.20	\$1.00
Bermuda Buttercup		
yellow double.....	.20	1.00
Mixed Colors.....	.15	.75



Oxalis.

The Best Herbaceous Paeonies.

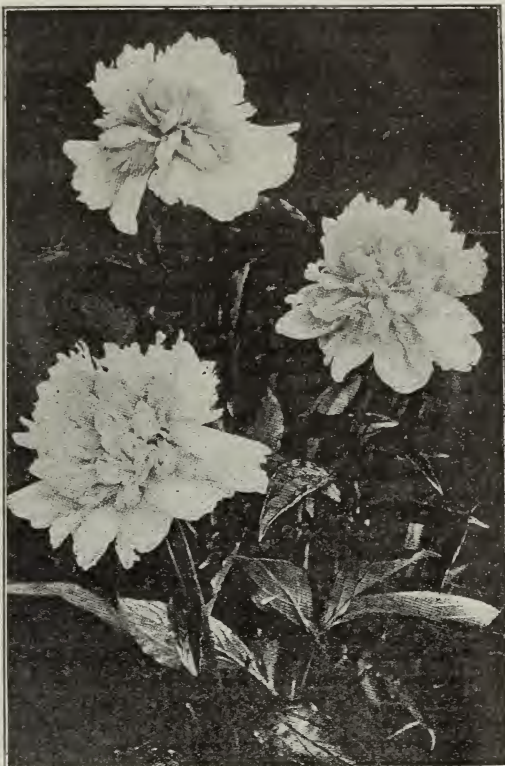
(READY IN OCTOBER)

Truly, "the lilies in all their glory" do not offer a more refreshing sight than well planned groups of paeonies. Their abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest rose in coloring, produce a most gorgeous effect during the flowering season.

Paeonies are absolutely hardy, and after once being firmly established, will take care of themselves, making larger plants and producing a greater number of flowers year after year. Their culture is the easiest, any good garden soil being fit for the development. Should there be a prolonged drouth in the spring, water them a few times, as this will promote a strong, healthy growth of foliage, which is necessary to insure perfect blooming qualities.

The following selected varieties have been chosen from hundreds of splendid sorts, and we can safely call them the "cream" of the best and most widely cultivated. All have been grown on Kansas soil for years, are thoroughly acclimated, and can, we are sure, be successfully raised by every garden lover. Time of blooming, May-June.

CULTURE. Plant them as soon in the fall as possible, from 5 to 6 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, putting some well rotted manure in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crown. Water the spots in the spring if the weather is dry.



Paeonies.

Double-Flowered Forms of Paeonia Sinensis.

	Each	Doz.
ACHILLE. A beautiful variety of a soft rose or flesh color, changing to almost pure white.....	\$0.25	\$2.40
FLORAL TREASURE. This variety has few if any superiors as a cut flower. It is an excellent bloomer, bearing fine large blossoms on strong, stiff stems. Color of flowers a bright light pink.....	.25	2.40
FRAGRANT ROSE. Of dark red color, very fragrant and a late bloomer.....	.25	2.40
GOLDEN HARVEST. (Jeanne d'Arc.) Exceptionally free flowering and very showy. The attractive blossoms are of a clear yellow color with blush guards, while the center is white with carmine tips. One of the earliest and best.....	.35	3.50
QUEEN VICTORIA. Very early, white, and extremely popular with florists. It produces white flowers with creamy centers tipped with red.....	.25	2.40
FESTIVA MAXIMA. One of the grandest varieties in existence! The standard of perfection in Paeonies. It is a strong flower, very early, free flowering and very fragrant. The magnificent flowers are of delicate pure white color, with some of the center petals flaked with carmine. The most popular white Paeony today.....	.50	5.00
HUMEL. A late flowering sort of rich brilliant rose color. Very fragrant and exceedingly free flowering. Blossoms are very large.....	.25	2.40
L'ESPERANCE. A splendid variety for florists, as it is an excellent bloomer and fragrant as a rose. The flowers are of dark rose color, very compact and of splendid shipping and keeping qualities. Altogether a most profitable variety for cutting.....	.25	2.40
RUBRA GRANDIFLORA. A late bloomer. The plants are of robust growth and produce extra large, very full blossoms. Color, a deep blood red.....	.35	3.50
DOUBLE WHITE MIXED. This lot contains many unnamed seedlings of surprising beauty.....	.25	2.40
DOUBLE PINK, RED AND ROSE MIXED. Containing a splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades and colors.....	.20	2.00
LADY BRAMWELL. Produces large flowers of a beautiful silvery rose color.....	.25	2.40

Snowdrops. (*Galanthus Rivalis*.)

(READY IN SEPTEMBER)

The very first to bloom in the spring defying snow and chilling winds; they are flowers of the wild and cannot endure culture and refinement. A sunny situation does not suit them, but plant them under trees, or shrubs, where the shade is too dense for grass, where the soil is naturally moist, and they will thrive vigorously. Plant the bulbs as soon as they can be gotten, as the vitality soon dries out, about 2 inches deep, and then let them alone. In a few years they will cover the whole ground.

Single flower, pure white, postpaid.....	Doz.	100
Double flower, pure white, postpaid.....	\$0.15	\$0.65
	.15	.75

Freesia.

(READY IN SEPTEMBER)

This is one of the most beautiful Cape bulbs, possessing a peculiar grace of form, and its fragrance is most delightful, one pot of five or six bulbs being sufficient to perfume a whole house. As cut flowers they are extremely valuable; the unexpanded blooms opening in water, fill the air with the most delicate perfume, and their endurance is really remarkable. They force very easily, and can be had in flower at Christmas and continue in succession until June. When potted, they should not be placed in a dark room, like most other bulbs, but should be put directly in the light. They will stand a light frost with no apparent injury.

	Each	Doz.	100
Freesia Refracta Alba , white			
with a yellow blotched throat	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$1.75
Refracta Alba Mammoth , same			
as above only mammoth blooms	.05	.30	1.75



Freesia.

Scillas.

They are entirely hardy and thrive in almost any garden soil. They should be planted in October or November about 2 inches deep in clumps or masses, placing the bulbs one inch apart. The flowers appear early in the spring before the leaves, and when these come they should not be disturbed as long as they are green or it will be injurious to the bulbs. The Scillas make a very fine contrast with the Snowdrops and Crocus. If wanted to bloom in the house 8 or 10 bulbs should be inserted in a 5-inch pot, covering the bulbs about half an inch deep, water and put in a cold place to root. Water as often as earth shows dryness.

Scilla Siberia, the best forcing. The flowers are true ultramarine blue, and borne on graceful spikes of 6 to 12 blooms each. 3 for 10c; per doz., 30c; per 100, \$1.25, postpaid.



Ranunculus.

Ranunculus.

(READY IN SEPTEMBER)

Like Anemones they are well adapted for forcing, and the striking beauty of the flowers will amply repay the work. Fill 5-inch pot with good porous rich soil; insert 3 or 4 bulbs, covering about 1 inch, water and keep in a cool, moist place until well rooted. A few weeks before wanted to bloom bring them to the light, avoiding too much heat, and dry air. The individual blossoms are about 2 inches in diameter and perfectly double. For out of doors, plant in a well drained, rich place, protected from the sharp winds and too much sun, covering about three inches deep, and press the earth close around the bulbs. On the approach of very cold weather the beds should be protected with straw or very coarse manure. They will do pretty well if planted in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

French, large double flowers, rich colors and abundant bloomers, 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

Single and Double Yellow. Each 5c; per dozen 30c, postpaid; per 100 postpaid \$2

Garden Seeds for Fall Planting.

We are listing in the following pages a few of the standard varieties of vegetables suitable for fall sowing. We expect some of our customers, especially those in the south, will want a larger list to select from. We expect that the prices in our 1915 Catalog will be higher but will fill orders at the prices given in our 1914 Catalog until January 1st. If you have mislaid your copy we shall be very pleased to send you another one.

Cabbage.

In the southern states Cabbage can be sown during August and September in cold frames to be transplanted later.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It is erect in growth and has cone shaped heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A very popular variety because of its heat-resisting character. We recommend this cabbage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

ALL SEASONS. A Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer. Is about a week later than Wakefield.



Early Winningstadt.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

Endive.

For late fall use sow in August and September Sow in drills fifteen inches apart and thin out to ten inches in the row.

Varieties.	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Green Curled, the hardy variety.....	5c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Green Leaved Batavian, very thick leaved.....	5c	15c	40c	1.25
Moss Curled. Plants compact, large leaves, green and finely divided.....	5c	15c	40c	1.25

Kale or Borecole.

DWARF GREEN GERMAN. Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

DWARF PURPLE GERMAN. A variety of the preceding, and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful deep purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

TALL GREEN CURLED OR SCOTCH. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c

Lettuce.

For fall and winter use sow in September and October.

Loose Head or Cutting Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz	½ lb.	lb.
Black Seeded Simpson. Good for forcing as well as outside culture.....	5c	10c	25c	75c
Early Curled Simpson. Highly recommended for general culture.....	5c	10c	25c	75c
Early Curled Silesia. The old favorite. Golden leaves with finely tinted edges.....	5c	10c	25c	75c
Early Prizehead. Good variety, bright green, tinged with brownish red..	5c	10c	25c	75c

Head Varieties.



Barteldes' Denver Market. It is an early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good, light green color and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Big Boston. Forming a large cabbage head of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Grand Rapids. For greenhouse forcing this variety has few equals, being crisp and very tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Radish.

For fall use sow any of the following varieties in August or September. The small round varieties are the quickest to mature.

Rosy Gem. Red with white tip. One of the earliest.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early Scarlet Globe. Round, deep scarlet, flesh white and tender.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

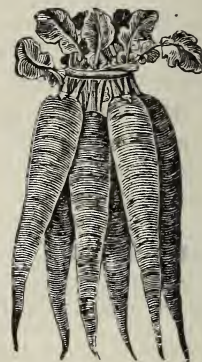
Non Plus Ultra. The smallest topped and earliest of all.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 65c

Barteldes Glass. Long pink Radish with white tip. Very transparent.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

White Icicle. Long, pure white variety of great popularity.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 65c

Early Scarlet Short Top. Bright scarlet, with small top and long root.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

For winter use plant any of the following winter varieties. They can be stored away and eaten all winter.



Varieties.

	Pkt.	oz.	½ lb.	lb.
Rong Black Spanish. An excellent keeper.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
Lound Black Spanish. Fine for winter use.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
White Chinese or Celestial. Cultivated extensively by market gardeners.....	5c	10c	25c	80c
China Rose Colored. Not as strong as the "Spanish" Radishes.....	5c	10c	25c	70c
California Mammoth White. Grows from 8 to 12 inches long.....	5c	10c	25c	70c

Spinach.



Long Standing Spinach.

CULTURE. Requiring but little culture, it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September and in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by the frost. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

LONG STANDING.

An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in going to seed than the average variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

PRICKLEY OR WINTER

The hardest variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is the best for fall sowing, which in this latitude is about the first of September.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 15c lb. 35c

Turnips.

For feeding stock in the fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas. as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove profitable. If five pounds of any one variety are ordered, not prepaid, deduct 15c per pound.

White-Fleshed Varieties.



EARLY SNOWBALL. Is medium sized, pure white, and early, of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top. It is an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; lb. 75c

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very similar to the preceding except that the skin is pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; lb. 75c

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (Strap leaved.) This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use, this and the purple top are highly popular.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LARGE EARLY RED TOP GLOBE. An old favorite, large sized, of rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. This is a free growing, rough leaved sort, useful for both table and stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN. This variety is a pure white except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

EARLY WHITE EGG. A quick-growing, egg-shaped variety, perfectly smooth and pure white. Its pure skin and quick growth make it particularly suitable for Market purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized small top. with but few leaves; flesh very fine, flavor good

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties.

AMBER GLOBE OR STRAP LEAVED. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY. Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

YELLOW ABERDEEN OR SCOTCH YELLOW. This is a fine turnip for cattle feeding. It attains a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

SEVEN TOP. Cultivated exclusively in the south for tops, which are used for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA. The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow of solid texture, sweet and well flavored, shape slightly oblong. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c

SWEET GERMAN. Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of the rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; lb. 50c



LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

FOR DESCRIPTION SEE OUR GENERAL CATALOG.

Many sorts of flowers will succeed best if sown in the fall. Some hardy plants will start growing at once while others will lie dormant till the next spring, but will start earlier. thrive better and bloom sooner than if sown in the spring.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Ageratum Mexicanum	\$0.05	Larkspur	\$0.05
Alyssum, Sweet.....	.05	Matricaria (Double Feverfew).....	.10
Candytuft, white.....	.05	Mignonette.....	.10
Carnation, German mixed.....	.10	Pansy, large flowering mixed and.....	.10
Carnation, Marguerite.....	.10	Phlox, Drummond, large flowering, mixed.....	.10
Cineraria Hybrida.....	.25	Phlox, Perennial.....	.10
Chrysanthemum.....	.05	Pinks.....	.05
Centaurea.....	.05	Poppy, annual.....	.05
Columbine (Rocky Mountain).....	.10	Poppy, perennial.....	.10
Daisy, double mixed.....	.10	Sweet Williams, double mixed.....	.10
Forget-me-not.....	.10	Sweet Peas, all kinds, mixed.....	.05
Foxglove.....	.15	Verbena, fine mixed.....	.05
Hollyhock.....	.10		

Finest Re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seed.

Prices Fluctuate. For present prices see enclosed Pink List. We print this Pink List for your convenience. Write for it frequently.

For years we have made a specialty of carrying the most selected quality of these seeds. Every thing sold is Selected with special reference to **Quality**, and it is our constant aim to supply nothing but the finest and purest and choicest seeds, free from foreign and noxious weeds.

Buy from us and get the best.

NOTE. If grass and clover seeds are to be sent by mail, be sure to add postage at your Parcel Post rate.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa seed may be sown to the best advantage in the eastern sections of Kansas and adjoining territories during July, August and September. If Alfalfa is sown where there is sufficient moisture in the land, and the land has been put in a fine garden condition, planters are almost certain to secure prompt and sufficient germination to make a good stand.

Be sure to ask for "Barteldes Sunflower Brand" Alfalfa Seed if you want the best.

If you intend to inoculate your Alfalfa Seed before planting remember we have both the Farm-ogerm and the Legumogerm Culture. Get our free "Alfalfa Booklet." For prices see enclosed Pink Sheet.

Grasses.

RED TOP GRASS. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.)

Usually sown with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasture. 15 pounds will sow one acre.

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis glomerata*.)

A fine pasture grass and also splendid for producing large crops of hay. Succeeds quite well in shady places. 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*.)

Splendid for raising large crops of hay. Generally sown with winter grain in the fall. From 15 to 20 pounds are sown per acre.

BROME GRASS. (*Bromus Inermis*.)

A very leafy, fine-stalked grass of great drought-resisting qualities. It makes very quick growth.

producing splendid pasture and fine crops of hay. About 20 to 25 pounds will sow an acre

ENGLISH RYE GRASS. (*Lolium perenne*.)

This is particularly adapted for cool, moist locations and will make a quick growth early. 15 to 20 pounds are sown per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. (*Festuca pratensis*.)

A well known Kansas grass, being an excellent pasture grass, as it is highly relished by cattle. 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (*Poa pratensis*.)

The standard American grass for pastures, as well as lawns. Sow 30-34 pounds per acre; for lawns about twice that quantity.

Clovers.

RED CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratense*.)

Next to Alfalfa it is considered the most important of the clovers. Makes excellent hay, and can be cut twice a year. Sow 12-15 pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEAVINE CLOVER. This grows much taller than Red Clover and is also somewhat later in ripening. Does very well if mixed with Timothy, Red Top, etc. Sow 12-15 pounds per acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. (*Trifolium repens*.) Excellent for pastures as well as used for lawns. It is of low creeping growth and succeeds well most anywhere.

ALSIKE CLOVER. (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) A splendid clover for sowing with other grasses, either for pasture or hay. It is very hardy, thrives well in either dry or wet soils, growing much taller than the Red Clover.

SWEET CLOVER. (*Melilotus alba*.)

Is becoming very popular for sowing on poor soils. It is extremely hardy and will grow where nothing else will. A fine crop for bees and makes good hay and fodder.

CRIMSON CLOVER. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

This clover is a great soil improver, restoring poor land to fertility. It is also valued for the immense quantities of fodder which it yields. Seeds should be sown early in August or September, so that it will be firmly established before winter.

ESPARSETTE OR SAINFOIN CLOVER. (*Onobrychis sativa*.)

Splendid Clover for dry land farming. Shorter lived plant than alfalfa, but will live from 8 to 10 years according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure.

Other Seeds for Fall Sowing.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Grown largely for pasturing for hogs or sheep in the fall, as it is very fattening. It may be sown in Okla. from end of August until middle of September; in more southern states not until the end of September or October. It does well if sown with oats. If the soil is rich and clean of weeds; sow broadcast at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. If the soil is thin, plant in drills and cultivate the same as corn.

WINTER VETCH OR SANDVETCH. (*Vicia Villosa*.)

The sandvetch prospers on the most barren soils, on those too poor to grow any other crop. Six tons per acre of green foliage have been harvested in one cut in poor silicious soils with second cut of seed for plowing under. Sow end of August alone or with a cereal, ry preferred, as this vetch reaches a height of 3½ to 5 feet and must have a support. Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre. If it makes a good growth before winter it may be cut, and again by March 15. Eaten by all farm stock.

Winter Emmer.

In the Central, Southern and Western States where Oats do not do as well as in the northern states there is a strong demand for a winter cereal to be used as stock feed. Winter Emmer exactly fills that demand.

Winter Emmer not only makes a good grain crop in the spring but furnishes an abundance of winter pasture. In Oklahoma Winter Emmer sown in September was pastured continually from the first of October to the first of April at the rate of one head per acre. The pasture alone was worth the cost of the crop up to harvest time.

Winter Emmer is sown with a drill at the rate of from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre on land prepared just as for Winter Wheat and at wheat planting time. It may be sown on summer fallow or following a cultivated crop. If following an uncultivated crop the ground should be plowed rather deeply.

Winter Emmer is an excellent drought resister and therefore a very valuable crop in the western states where dry farming is practiced. It is hardy, stands up well, and stands our winters.

Winter Emmer will produce a fair crop under almost any conditions of soil and climate but does best in a dry prairie region with hot summers. It is very resistant to drought, chinch bugs and Hessian flies. The grain weighs 32 lbs. to the bushel and on a four years trial in Oklahoma made an average yield of 52 bushels per acre.

Taking it all in all it is an excellent crop for this western country where Oats do not do so well and every farmer should make a trial of it. It will furnish both winter pasture and a spring grain crop.

Winter Turf Oats.

Sown early, are the best yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. In good land they grow four to five feet tall, producing a splendid yield of very finest grain oats, which is so full of kernel that a measured bushel runs 40 to 42 pounds. The straw is not coarse and hard and if the oats are cut green, will make good hay. They stand up well. They require $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

NOTE.—Spring-sown Winter Oats make the finest seed by fall sowing, as impurities, such as cheat, wheat and onion, are eliminated.

Rye.

Winter Rye is a valuable crop for either soiling or green fodder, straw or grain. It is largely sown in the fall, being preferred to Wheat for this purpose, as it protects the young grass, which is usually sown with it and because it matures two weeks earlier in the summer than wheat. Rye is also extensively used for fall pasture and for cutting green late in the spring or early summer, but when wanted for cutting green, it is best sown with Winter Vetches, offered on preceeding page.

Winter Barley.

This is usually sown around October first, and although Barley will do comparatively well on thin or poor soils, yet the yields are most profitable on fertile rich ground. It stands the winter well and will make splendid growth throughout the season. Winter Barley is usually ready for harvesting a week or ten days before Winter Wheat and two weeks before Spring Barley. In favorable seasons Winter Barley yielded as high as 65 bushels per acre. We recommend it highly. Two bushels will sow one acre.

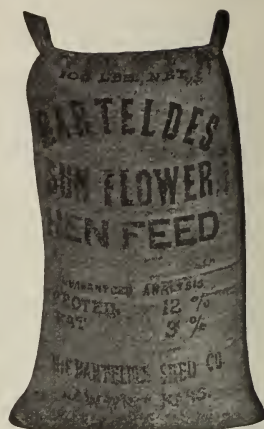
For Prices of Field Seeds See Our Pink List. Mailed Free Any Time.

If You Want a Good
Farm and Garden Implement
Get a Planet Jr.



Barteldes'
Sunflower
Chick Feed

Barteldes'
Sunflower
Hen Feed



For present prices see Pink List.

Here are absolutely the best Feeds we know how to make. Made up of all ingredients mixed in the proportions to give best results. These were made for quality and not to sell at a certain price. Try a bag and you will not be disappointed.

For prices of Kaffir Corn and other grains see our Pink List



Barteldes' "Sunflower Brand" of
Finest Lawn Grass Mixture



produces splendid lawns wherever sown. No one particular kind of Grass is suitable for producing good lawns, but it takes a well balanced mixture to suit the requirements of different climes and soils.

Our "Sunflower Brand" is a mixture of various native and foreign fine-bladed grasses of deep-rooting, interweaving habit, which will grow under various conditions of soil and climate during the different seasons of the year. It will make perfect and lasting lawns of luxuriant richness, maintaining its velvety appearance throughout the summer and fall.

There are other Grass Seed Mixtures, but there are none better. Our "Sunflower Brand" is a mixture that will last. No cheap chaff, but good heavy seed of splendid germination power. The measured bushel of "Sunflower Brand" Lawn Grass weighs uniformly 20 pounds as compared with 14 pounds weight of other standard mixtures.

Full cultural directions as to how to prepare and how to keep a fine lawn will be found on every package. It is put up in attractive cartons of one pound each, or in bulk.

As a guide or the proper quantity to order, we may state that one pound of Fancy Mixed Lawn Grass Seed is sufficient to thoroughly sow an area of 10 feet by 15 feet—150 square feet; or to cover an acre 65 to 80 pounds will be required. It should be born in mind that in order to produce the best results, grass seeds for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay.

As soon as the grass has become well established a dressing of good Lawn Fertilizer is beneficial and keeps up that beautiful fresh appearance.

Price of cartons containing 1 lb. each.....30c

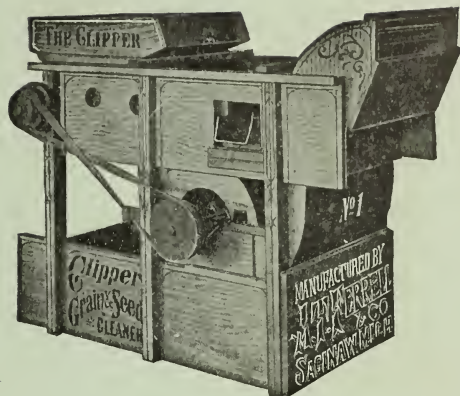
Mailed postpaid upon receipt of price.

For price in quantity see enclosed Pink List.



The Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner.

We have been using the Clipper Mills for the last forty years in our various warehouses, and find them to give excellent satisfaction. The No. 1 Hand Grain and Seed Mill is the most complete grain and seed cleaner on the market. It is the ideal cleaner for the farmer, as it cleans Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley, Buckwheat, Beans, Clover, Timothy, Flax, Millet, Mustard, Cabbage, Turnip, Radish, and in fact nearly all kinds of grain and seeds grown in the country. It has ten screens, nine of which are zinc, vertical air blasts, screens so arranged as to be visible and within easy reach of the operator. This mill is without question the best all around farm grain and seed cleaner on the market and we know it will give satisfaction. Weight, 150 lbs. Price \$25.00



Royal Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder.



Royal Wheelbarrow Seeder.

Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders are the most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel.

The seeder is built on correct lines, has a 32-in. steel wheel with a steel tire. It is operated by a device that engages

the wheel, works easily, is instantly thrown out of gear, and the amount of seed is governed by the changing of the pin on the index plate. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but distributes it evenly the full length of the hopper. The material and workmanship is first class in every respect. Weight complete 40 to 50 pounds.

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, with hopper 14 feet long. Price \$8.00 each.

No. 12. Double Hopper Seeder sows all small seeds like Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, and also chaffy seeds like Red Top, Orchard Grass and Clean Blue Grass, with hopper 14 feet long. Price \$9.00 each.

Mushrooms.

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a closed shed, in which an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees can be maintained, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained. You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and following the directions given in our book. "How to Grow Mushrooms," price 10c, postpaid.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN

1 brick, by mail.....	\$0.35
2 bricks, by mail.....	.60
4 bricks, by mail.....	\$1.25

With every order for four bricks, at mail prices, we shall be pleased to send the above mentioned book "How to Grow Mushrooms," free of charge.

By express, at purchaser's expense

5 bricks.....	\$1.20
10 bricks.....	\$2.15
25 bricks.....	\$4.80



Mushrooms.



Plant Sunflower Brand Alfalfa Seed

The Barteldes Seed Co.
Lawrence, Kansas.